

Fair tonight; cloudy,
warmer Saturday.

The Washington Times

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WASHINGTON, FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 5, 1909.

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WILLIAM H. TAFT'S WORK AS NATION'S HEAD HAS BEGUN

First Official Act Is to Send
His Cabinet List to
Congress.

MANSION SCENE OF HANDSHAKING

Ways and Means Committee,
Father of Tariff Bills, Calls
on New Executive.

By JAMES HAY, Jr.

President Taft's first working day in the White House was as good as a circus, with bands playing, trained animals performing, and people clamoring for admission.

Everybody was in a good humor—everybody except Sereno E. Payne, member of Congress from New York, who was quite bashful.

Sends Cabinet List.

Mr. Taft himself had much to do. In the first place he sent to the Senate for confirmation the official list of his Cabinet. After that, yielding to the solicitations of Governor Hughes of New York, he went to the grandstand on Pennsylvania avenue in front of the White House, and reviewed the Seventh Regiment of New York, which is a crack organization in maneuvers and gold braid.

Then he accepted an invitation to spend two days next July at the tercentenary of the discovery of Lake Champlain, for which celebration the States of Vermont and New York have appropriated much money.

All the rest of the forenoon was taken up with receiving and dismissing callers, among whom were Senators, Representatives, Cabinet officers, army men, and private citizens.

The most imposing visitors were Representatives Payne of New York and Dalzell of Pennsylvania, who, so to speak, are the bone and sinew of the House Committee on Ways and Means, that organization to which will fall the duty of reporting to the House in the extra session of Congress a tariff bill. In the delegation representing the committee were Payne, Dalzell, Elliott, Gaines of West Virginia and Longworth of Ohio. To these Mr. Taft spoke with great emphasis and earnestness, mentioning not only his ideas about the tariff but also his ambition to have an inheritance tax if it is found necessary to employ some other instrument than the tariff to raise revenue.

Tariff Bills Only.

He told the members of Congress that his call for the extra session would ask consideration of the tariff bill only, although he realized that Congress had a perfect right to take hold of any other legislative projects they might see fit to consider.

After the conversation, Mr. Taft said: "The President is entirely right. I think about the tariff bill only. When you have such an important measure under consideration, it is best to have nothing else conflicting with it."

He also agreed with Mr. Taft about the inheritance tax. He said he thought the President was exactly right about it and that it met with his support. Representative Gaines said he not only agreed with the tariff, but he had been agreeing with it for some time previous to this.

Chairman Ways and Means Committee, was quite reticent, not to say coy.

"I'm not going to say anything about the tariff," he announced. "It wouldn't do at all."

Whereupon some wise person remarked that different effects on different persons—whatever that meant.

Champlain Celebration.

The Lake Champlain tercentenary is to be a gorgeous affair, signalled by literary exercises, imitations of battles with the Indians, yacht and motor boat races, and a long and gaudy line of public speakers. It will cover the whole Lake Champlain valley and every day's ceremonies will be in a different town. The President will be in Plattsburgh and Burlington July 7 and 8, respectively. Senator Root will speak July 7 at Plattsburgh.

In the delegation which invited Mr. Taft to the celebration were:

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WEATHER REPORT

The storm that moved from the north Pacific coast rapidly southeastward to the Middle Atlantic coast from March 1st to 2d, and recurred thence slowly northward during the 4th, is now central over the lower St. Lawrence Valley, and snow has been followed by fair weather in the middle and north Atlantic States.

A disturbance that has moved southward over the Rocky mountain districts is central over the Texas Panhandle, and light rains have set in over the lower Mississippi valley.

The winds along the middle and south Atlantic coasts will be light westerly, becoming variable and shifting to easterly Saturday; on the east Gulf coast moderate southerly.

FORECAST FOR THE DISTRICT.

Fair tonight with minimum temperature about freezing. Saturday rising temperature, increasing cloudiness and rain by Saturday night; light variable winds, shifting Saturday to southeasterly.

TEMPERATURE.

3 a. m. 32
9 a. m. 31
10 a. m. 31
11 a. m. 31
12 noon 32

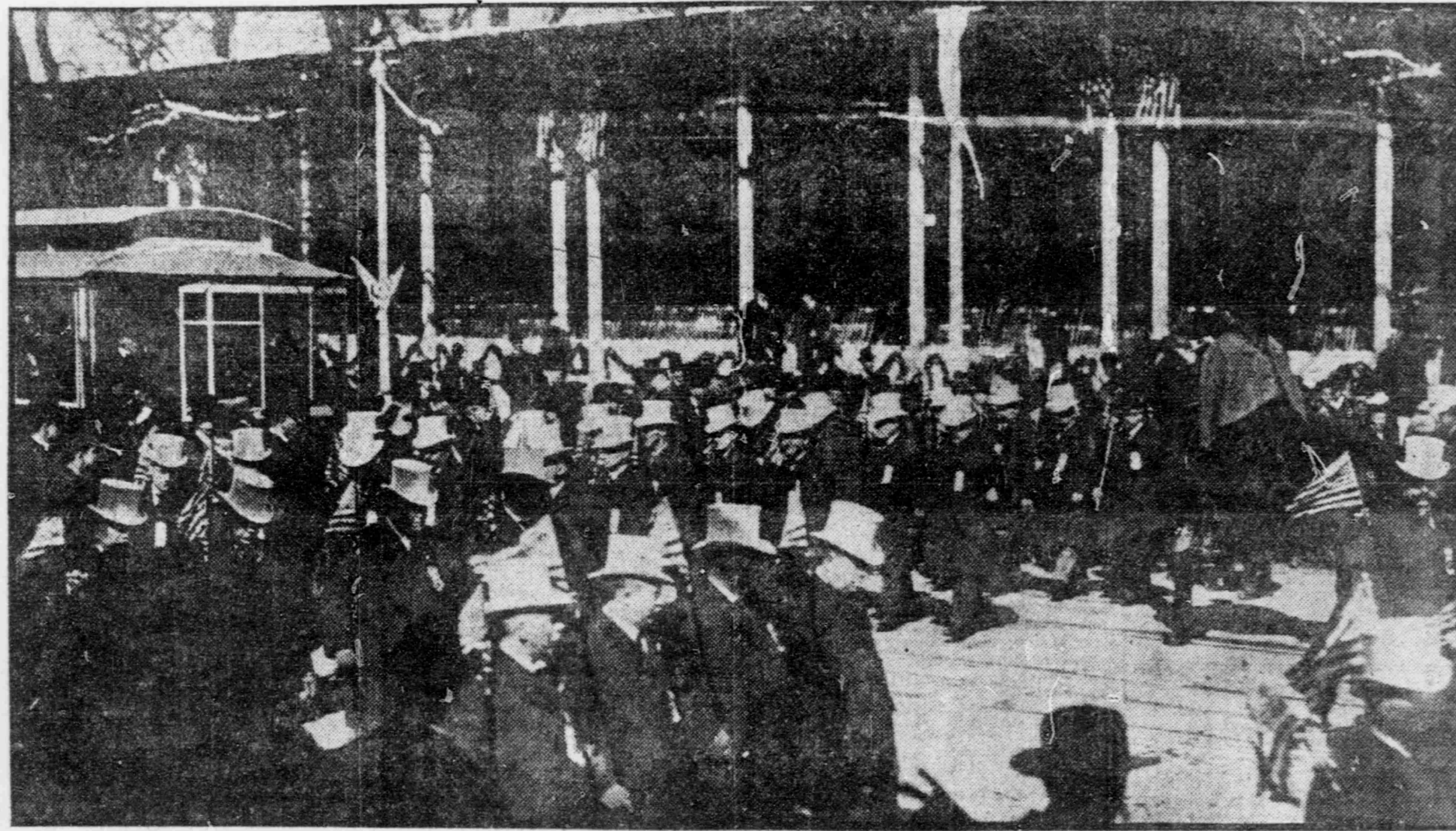
SUN TABLE.

Sun rises 6:27
Sun sets 6:57

TIDE TABLE.

Today—High tide, 5:35 a. m. and 6:48 p. m.; low tide, 12:45 a. m. and 12:57 p. m.
Tomorrow—High tide, 7:38 a. m. and 1:24 p. m.; low tide, 1:30 a. m. and 1:41 p. m.

SCENES AT WHITE HOUSE TODAY



Blaine Club Entering the White House Grounds.

TAFT NOMINATES HIS NEW CABINET

President Sends Names of
Advisers to Senate.
Job for Loeb.

NOMINATIONS SENT TO SENATE BY TAFT

Secretary of State—Philander Chase Knox, of Pennsylvania, age fifty-six, lawyer.

Secretary of Treasury—Franklin MacVeagh, of Illinois, sixty-seven, merchant.

Secretary of War—Jacob McGavock Dickenson, of Tennessee, fifty-eight, lawyer.

Attorney General—George W. Wickersham, of New York, fifty-eight, lawyer.

Postmaster General—Frank H. Hitchcock, of Massachusetts, forty-two, chairman Republican national committee.

Secretary of Navy—George von Lengerke Meyer, of Massachusetts, fifty-one, banker.

Secretary of Interior—Richard A. Ballinger, of Washington, fifty-three, lawyer.

Secretary of Agriculture—James Wilson, of Iowa, seventy-four, farmer.

Secretary of Commerce and Labor—Charles Nagel, of Missouri, sixty, lawyer.

Assistant Secretary of State—Huntington Wilson, of Illinois.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy—Beekman Winthrop, of New York.

Collector of the Port of New York—William Loeb, Jr.

President Taft sent to the Senate this afternoon the nomination of the members of his Cabinet, and the surprise of the day was the fact that William Loeb, Jr., former secretary for Mr. Roosevelt, is slated in the first list for collector of the port of New York.

In addition to the nomination of Mr. Loeb, that of Huntington Wilson, of Chicago, to be Assistant Secretary of State, was sent in with the rest of the list, the office of under secretary of state, which was wanted by Secretary of State Knox, having been cut off by Congress, which declined to believe the office necessary.

Mr. Wilson served as Third Assistant Secretary of State for some time and was later appointed minister to Argentine Republic.

Beekman Winthrop, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy under Secretary of the Treasury, under Secretary of the Treasury.

The selection of Mr. Loeb as the collector of the port of New York, has been forecasted as a probability for some time, but it is known that there was opposition in New York city to his selection. It was surmised by many that he would get a recess appointment.

Mr. Loeb is a prominent New York lawyer, and has been active in the city's affairs.

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BLACK HORST TROOP OF CLEVELAND MARCHING NEAR WHITE HOUSE.

FIGHT NOW STARTED FOR LATE INAUGURAL

Committee Spurred Up by Experiences of Yesterday Will
Press Congress to Change Date—Action Is
Favored by Commissioners.

In order that never again may the inauguration of a President be held under weather conditions such as prevailed yesterday, a determined effort will be made by the National Committee on the Proposed Change of Inauguration Day, organized in 1901, to change the date of the ceremony to the last Thursday in April.

Commissioner Macfarland announced this morning that he will call a meeting of the Washington members of the committee next Wednesday, at which plans will be adopted for pressing in the Sixty-first Congress, and if possible in the extra session, the resolution twice adopted by the Senate on recommendation of the committee, changing the date of the inauguration to the last Thursday in April.

New Members.

E. J. Stedman, chairman of the Inaugural committee; Scott C. Bone, Editor D. Shaw, John R. McLean, J. H. Small, Jr., president of the Board of Trade, and W. F. Jude, president of the Chamber of Commerce, have been added to the Washington membership of the committee. The new governors of States and Territories inaugurated in January last will be asked to take the places of their predecessors as members of the committee.

Commissioner Macfarland said today that he could see no reason why the resolution providing for the change of date should not be introduced at the extra session of Congress beginning March 15, as the Senate Judiciary Committee would continue and the Senate could act upon the resolution, even if the House deferred action.

"The sooner it is acted upon, the sooner it will receive the necessary action by the legislatures of the States required for the amendment to the Constitution," said the Commissioner.

Seeks President's Aid.

The committee has heretofore considered the question of asking the President to advocate the change in a message to Congress, and determined that inasmuch as it would extend the President's term, he might feel a delicacy in recommending it.

"However, the question of asking the President for his aid is still open," said the Commissioner.

(Continued on Second Page.)

WON'T PROSECUTE EDITORS; RESIGNS

Joseph B. Keating, United States District Attorney for Indiana has resigned rather than take part in the prosecution of the editors of the Indianapolis News for libel.

Mr. Keating in his letter of resignation, which has been received at the Department of Justice, asks that he be relieved from duty by March 15, and points out the reasons why he is unable to remain in a service in which he would be compelled to carry on, in part at least, a prosecution with which he has no sympathy and which undertakes to induce the courts to place what he considers a strained construction on the law. Mr. Keating's letter follows:

"Indianapolis, Ind., March 2, 1909.
"The Attorney General,
"Washington, D. C.

"Sir: I beg to inform you that I have today sent my formal resignation as United States Attorney for the District of Indiana to the President of the United States with the request that the same be accepted not later than March 15, 1909.

"I am informed that indictments have been returned by the grand jury of the District of Columbia against Delavan Smith and Charles R. Williams, proprietors of the Indianapolis News, for criminal libel, and that steps will be taken to remove them to that District for trial. As both are in this district, under the law it will become my official duty to assist in such removal proceedings.

"For almost eight years I have had the honor of representing the Government as United States Attorney. During that time I have prosecuted all alike, without fear or favor, where I had an honest belief in their guilt.

"I have been compelled on several occasions to prosecute personal friends, but in each case I only did so after a thorough investigation had convinced me of their guilt.

"In this case I have made a careful

(Continued on Second Page.)

ROOSEVELT GIVES HIS LAST INTERVIEW

Tells Correspondents He Is
Through With News-
papers.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., March 5.—"No more interviews or pictures, simply the ordinary life of an American citizen," said former President Roosevelt today, and the very set of the jaws showed that there was intenseness of feeling behind the expression that was characteristic of the man.

He was garbed in a combination bicycle suit and riding suit and was getting ready for a trip to the stables before breakfast. His cheeks were ruddy and his eyes clear. He smiled as he greeted the newspaper men, but before he emerged on the porch, he gazed carefully around to make sure there was no one lurking in the shadows with a camera.

"Now gentlemen, you will have to excuse me from talking," he began, "as he looked across the snow-covered hills. I am now a private citizen, not a public man. Having been a private citizen since noon yesterday, I intend to enjoy the privilege to the utmost. I have decided that I will not talk again for publication, and I will never again pose for a picture for a newspaper."

"But you will discuss public questions, will you not, Mr. President," he was asked.

"Never again in the newspapers," and his jaws snapped together. "I have absolutely retired from public life. I am at my home here enjoying myself, and I know that you will not think me childish when I tell you that I expect that my desire for privacy will be respected."

"I had a busy night's sleep, and I feel fine."

And the former President smiled at his callers and retreated indoors.

Mr. Roosevelt said this afternoon that he will sail for Naples on March 25, on the Hamburg-American liner Hamburg, which leaves on that date for Gibraltar and Naples.

GOVERNOR HUGHES was serenaded this morning by the band of the Mission of Immaculate Conception, of New York city. Prior to this the band had been received in special audience by President Taft in the East Room. The President complimented the band, composed mainly of quite young boys.

TAFT REVIEWS LATE ARRIVALS FOR INAUGURAL

Remarkable Aftermath of Storm Seen on Streets Today
When Seventh Regiment, New York, and
Other Companies Parade.

WHITE HOUSE OFFICES ARE KEPT OPEN

President Sees Many Visitors, and Music of Bands
Sounds Through Sunshine Flooded City.
Outgoing Trains Crowded.

The National Capital is witnessing today the most unusual aftermath of the most remarkable inauguration in the history of the country.

Reminders of the raging snowstorm that caused a complete change in the program of the ceremonies at the Capitol, that made it necessary to administer the oath of office to President Taft in the Senate chamber instead of outdoors, that curtailed to a considerable extent the grandeur of the parade, and that prevented many would-be participants and spectators from even reaching Washington, are seen on every hand.

SEVENTH REGIMENT REVIEWED.

Extraordinary incident of this memorable day after was the second appearance in the Court of Honor of President Taft and his review of the crack Seventh Regiment, of New York. These militiamen, in common with hundreds of citizens, were unable to reach Washington yesterday in time to participate.

They spent the day in cars out beyond Eckington. Governor Hughes went to the White House early this morning and arranged for the special review. Following this the regiment marched, with colors flying none the less jauntily, because of the lateness of the performance, about the city.

Taft Keeps Open House.

President Taft, mindful of the disappointments of the inauguration proper, has practically held open house during the entire morning, his day being one that might have brought fame to his more strenuous successor. In addition to reviewing the New York regiment he received at the White House the Blaine Club, the Citizens Club of Cincinnati, and the members of the famous Troop A of Cleveland, who came to the White House unmounted.

Scores of personal and official visitors have been received.

Seven thousand persons, according to careful and most conservative estimate, reached Washington entirely too late to see either the inaugural ceremonies or any portion of the parade. Many arrived barely in time to witness the magnificent pyrotechnic display on the Monument lot last evening.

Some Come; Others Go.

The delayed and snowbound trains that brought in the belated tourists were immediately formed into new sections, turned about and sent back in every direction loaded with those who, partly disheartened by the distressing inconveniences of yesterday, were anxious to return to their homes. Thirty thousand people are said to have left Washington between the hours of 5 o'clock last night and 2 o'clock today.

The strains of martial music have been in the air all day. In the sunshine that they longed for yesterday, bands have marched here and there giving some indication of how much greater the inaugural day might have been had the weather gods been kind.

City Is Recovering.

Washington is today partially recovered from the isolation into which it was thrust by the terrific storm which swept this part of the country yesterday. While the telegraph and telephone companies are still staggering under the blow dealt their respective services by the destructive blizzard, the like of which has not swooped down on the Capital in several winters, they are working heroically to repair the great damage done, and by tomorrow morning will have established direct communication with Baltimore and Philadelphia.

A hope is expressed that one wire will be working between this city and Baltimore by sundown. The railroads, though their damage was insignificant compared with the telegraph and telephone companies, are not yet maintaining their train schedules. Both incoming and outgoing trains are late, some several hours, and thousands of inaugural visitors have been and will be considerably delayed in their departure from the Capital.

The weather man ventured from his seclusion today long enough to whisper: "Fair weather and slowly rising temperature."

He also explained that the storm that visited most of its wrath on this city is now spreading dismay along the New England coast. It originated in the far West, he added, moved eastward through the central part of the country,

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